

SCHOOL LIFE

THE FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

The hot summer passed, and with it –the carefree vacation.

Relaxed, grown up and full of energy, hundreds of smiling children met in the schoolyard. The teachers greeted the children and seemed to embrace them all with a look so full of love and tenderness.

Everyone expects to have a successful academic year - together they will learn and play, they are friends; they will learn about the world and have fun.

We wish a successful school year to all children!

Dear Parents, support your children in their efforts.

With love and patience we will go along the path of knowledge together!

THE GREEN 3D ECO BUS – “THE MOBILE CLASSROOM”

On 30th Sept., 2013 primary school pupils visited the Green 3D eco bus positioned next to our school. There was an informative educational campaign aimed at students from 1st to 4th grade.

The children watched a specially made film for separate collection and recycling of waste, the interactive game "Become an eco hero" and they also took part in interesting and useful activities.

Willing to plant and grow their own plant, our students took part in the campaign of ECOPACK -, Plant a tree! Make Bulgaria greener! "

110 YEARS SINCE THE BIRTH OF JOHN VINCENT ATANASOFF - SCIENTIST, INVENTOR OF THE FIRST ELECTRONIC DIGITAL COMPUTER (1903-1995)

John Atanasoff was born on October 4th, 1903 in Hamilton, New York. Atanasoff's father, Ivan Atanasoff was born in the village of Boyadzhik, Bulgaria. While Ivan was still an infant, Ivan's own father was killed by Ottoman soldiers after the Bulgarian April Uprising. In 1889, Ivan Atanasov immigrated to the United States with his uncle. Atanasoff's mother, Iva Lucena, was a teacher of mathematics.

Atanasoff was raised by his parents in Brewster, Florida. At the age of nine he learned to use a slide rule, followed shortly by the study of logarithms, and subsequently completed high school at Mulberry High School in two years. In 1925, Atanasoff received his bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from the University of Florida, graduating with straight A's.

He continued his education at Iowa State College and in 1926 earned a master's degree in mathematics. He completed his formal education in 1930 by earning a Ph.D. in theoretical physics from the University of Wisconsin–Madison with his thesis, *The Dielectric Constant of Helium*. Upon completion of his doctorate, Atanasoff accepted an assistant professorship at Iowa State College in mathematics and physics.

Partly due to the drudgery of using the mechanical Monroe calculator, which was the best tool available to him while he was writing his doctoral thesis, Atanasoff began to search for faster methods of computation. In 1936 he invented an analog calculator for analyzing surface geometry.

In September 1939 Atanasoff left Ames, Iowa and Iowa State because of work at the Naval Military Laboratory in Washington (Clifford Berry had to work on military developments in California too).

Atanasoff was put in charge of the project to design a large scale computer for the naval forces of the United States. At the same time he became involved in the first atomic test in the Pacific - a project that he liked very much. In 1948, during one of his returns to Ames, he was surprised and disappointed by the news that the Atanasoff-Berry Computer was moved from the Building of the Faculty of Physics and dismantled.

Neither he nor Clifford Berry had been notified that the computer was going to be destroyed ... Only a few parts of it had been saved.

Atanasoff died in 1995 of a stroke at his home after a lengthy illness.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PAGE